IN THE CLAIMS

Claims 1-36 (canceled)

- 37. (currently amended) A peptide selected from AMASTEGNV (SEQ ID NO:10) or LQNLARTI (SEQ ID NO:12).
- 38. (currently amended) A vaccine comprising at least one peptide according to claim [17]] <u>37</u>.
- 39. (currently amended) A method of activating CD8± T cells in a tuberculosis patient comprising administering to the patient one or more CD8± T cell epitopes of ESAT-6 of *M. tuberculosis*.
- 40. (new) A method of assaying for peptide-specific effector T cells, which method comprises:
- (a) providing a fluid containing fresh T cells, which have not been cultured *in vitro*, in contact with a surface carrying an immobilized antibody to interferon-y.
- (b) presenting to the T cells a T cell-activating peptide,
- (c) incubating the fluid to cause release of said interferon- γ , and
- (d) detecting released interferon-γ bound to said immobilized antibody; wherein incubation is continued for a time to permit interferon-γ release by only those T cells that have been pre-sensitized *in vivo* to the T cell-activating peptide and are capable of immediate effector function without the need to effect division/differentiation by *in vitro* culture in the presence of the T cell-activating peptide; and said method being is applied to diagnosis or monitoring of infection with an intracellular pathogen.
- 41. (new) The method as claimed in claim 40, wherein the intracellular pathogen is selected from the group consisting of hepatitis B virus, hepatitis C virus, *M. tuberculosis*, *P. falciparum*, human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), and influenza virus.

- 42. (new) The method as claimed in claim 40, wherein a peptide derived from ESAT-6 of *M. tuberculosis* is presented to the T cells.
- 43. (new) The method as claimed in claim 40, wherein the T cells are peripheral blood mononuclear cells.
- 44. (new) The method as claimed in claim 40, wherein a peptide of 7-12 amino acid residues in length is added to the T-cell containing fluid, which is recognized by CD8+ T cells.
- 45. (new) The method as claimed in claim 40, wherein the resulting fluid mixture is incubated under non-sterile conditions.
- 46. (new) The method as claimed in claim 40, wherein the peptide is a known epitope.
- 47. (new) The method as claimed in claim 40, wherein incubation is continued for a time of 4 to 24 hours.
- 48. (new) The method as claimed in claim 40, wherein the T cells are taken from a patient known to be suffering, or to have suffered from, infection with an intracellular pathogen.
- 49. (new) The method as claimed in claim 40 performed to monitor progress of HIV infection.
- 50. (new) The method as claimed in claim 40 performed to monitor the effect of a vaccine.